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37 and 39 Central Market
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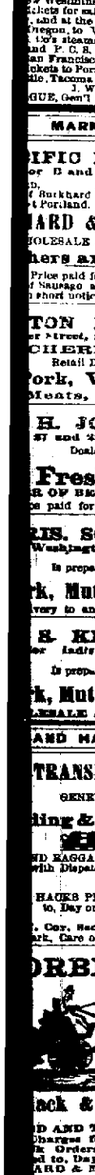

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Please mention this paper.

BY ETHAN W. CHELL.

A New Revolution is announced in Russia. Secret...

Afghanistan.

...visit from Gen. Kaufmann to the Ameer, who promises friendship.

...Russian Finances.

...The speech from the throne in the Spanish diet, declares that the finances are in a satisfactory condition.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIX.—NO. 5806 PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1879. PRICE—TEN CENTS

GENERAL NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE DAILY OREGONIAN.

Trouble with Spotted Tail's Indians.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa Oct. 28.—A letter has been received that Spotted Tail's Indians on the northwestern Dakota and a serious outbreak last week. A warrior shot Henry Young, an agency employee, claiming that his heart was bad from measuring for his father's death. Agent Newell arrested the Indian, and during the ensuing excitement every native on the reservation armed himself. The Indians rallied Newell to surrender him. The Indians then removed the accused warrior. The troops are 178 miles away.

Rice in a Tunnel.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 28.—Ten tons of rice in Potomac Tunnel, Pittsburg and Connellsville railway's steel bursting with, no liked hoop of being extinguished soon. A portion of the tunnel has caved in.

Declines to Run.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—Gen. Gillespie, nominated for lieutenant-governor, refuses to allow his name to be put on the republican ticket.

Fatal Explosion.

GORHAM, Me., Oct. 28.—The carning mill of the Oriental powder mills exploded this afternoon. A man named Stokes was killed and Thomas Maberry was seriously injured by the cause is unknown.

The Conference of Bankers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—It is stated that the object of the conference of bank presidents yesterday was to devise plans to check the enormous inflation of stocks now going on. Within the past week brokers have made forced loans from banks after the close of business on stock exchange. Exchanges at the clearing house amounted yesterday to $172,600,000, and the balances were more than $8 millions. Certifications at the bank of New York Saturday exceeded twenty-six millions. To reduce the labor expenses and risk of these certifications, several plans have been proposed. It is believed that a clearing house for some of the active stocks might be created. Some persons favor the adoption of the English custom of fortnightly settling.

Wrecked in Lake Michigan.

DETROIT, Oct. 28.—A dispatch just received near Grand Haven, Michigan, states that the steamer Alpena of the Northwestern Transit company's line for that port from Milwaukee, with about 50 passengers and a large load of wheat and other freight, while attempting to cross the bar at the entrance to the harbor there at 8 A. M., ran on the bar, succeeded in backing off and returned a mile into the lake, again attempted to enter and again struck the bar and was driven against the end of south pier and ashore by the heavy and strong northwest wind. She struck within 100 feet of the pier, broadside to the sea with the spray dashing over her. Her passengers are being taken ashore by the life-saving crew. The crew are throwing cargo overboard, as the steamer is rapidly going to pieces.

Perishing Lovely at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 28.—No new cases have been reported within the past twenty-four hours. Refugees continue to return in large numbers. Reports report a marked improvement in health. Weather clear and pleasant.

Pacific R. R. Items.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 28.—Judge Baker, vice president of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, returned from New York, says that satisfactory arrangements are now being made for the completion of the above named road. Vineta, Indian territory, its present terminus, to the Pacific ocean. Also that the control of German capital at 5 per cent. is assured to complete the road. If this is consummated, the road will be built without land grant originally given by Congress to the Atlantic & Pacific Railway.

Whisky's Work.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—A shocking tragedy occurred this city yesterday, resulting in the death of two men. A negro named Monroe, employed at a saloon and called for liquor, which was refused by the bartender. He then left the saloon, and began talking very loud and making threats. Policeman Lewis Chew came and attempted to arrest him, when the negro drew a deliberate aim at the officer and fired, the ball passing through the abdomen. Officer Chew then drew his revolver and shot the negro fell, and died in a few hours. Officer Chew died at half-past 2 o'clock.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

An accident occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad near this city yesterday. An engine containing five persons left the track and turned over in a ditch. Adams, a telegraph operator, was killed outright; others badly scalded. J. C. Mull, a fireman, and N. W. Holmes have since died. Holmes has been superintendent of the road for several years.

An Interesting Decision.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Oct. 28.—The state supreme court has just rendered a decision in the case of Sarah W. Stanley vs. The City of Dubuque, which created considerable excitement. It will affect every city in the state where street railways are allowed. The plaintiff was injured by her horse being frightened at the engine of a street railway train and running away. She sued the city, and the court below rendered judgment against her. The supreme court reverses the decision, holding the city liable for all damages to person or property by the running of steam motor, since a city has no right to convey the title to streets or authorize their use for a private purpose, nor for a public purpose, except by legislation, and renders it dangerous to public travel.

WASHINGTON CITY.

A Lofty Event.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Hayes, Webb C. Hayes and Miss Fannie Hayes, leave here this evening for New York to attend the wedding of Gen. J. S. Fuller, of St. Louis, and Miss Morgan, daughter of ex Governor Morgan, of New York.

Not to Receive Grant at Washington.

Committees of 100 citizens of the district have been appointed to co-operate with the soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland in carrying out the programme, and to arrange for a reception to General Grant, should he visit Washington during the society meets.

Ballot Box Stuffer Pardoned.

Gen. Perkins, convicted of ballot box stuffing in the western district of Tennessee, was pardoned to-day.

President and Cabinet Visit the National Fair.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The cabinet assembled at the executive mansion at noon and, accompanied by the president, soon left for the national fair grounds.

Attending to his Duty.

The comptroller of the currency has written to the national banks in New York, whose average reserve for the week ending October 23, is shown by the clearing house statement to have been below the legal requirements, to report to him the present state of their accounts, and directing them, if still deficient, to make it good as required by law.

Invited to Visit Hayes at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—President Hayes has sent a telegram to Gen. Grant inviting him to be the president's guest while he remains in Washington. Gen. Sherman has also been invited from Saint Louis to meet the army of the Potomac, and the president and cabinet.

Afghanistan.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—[illegible] visit from Gen. Kaufmann to the Ameer, who promises friendship. [illegible] Russian envoy has been received by the British envoy at Gundamuk pass.

German Finances.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The speech from the throne in the Spanish diet, declares that the finances are in a satisfactory condition. [illegible] Senator Hill represents a Democratic district in the Empire state, and his defeat would be a severe blow to the Democracy. [illegible] there can be nothing to hope for in the presidential campaign. He is urging an adjustment between Robinson and Kelly in the name of all the democrats of the south.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

CALIFORNIA.

Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Last evening [illegible] Ward, a carpenter, residing at No. [illegible] Fifth street, shot himself through the head, dying in a few minutes. He left a note to the coroner stating the circumstances of his death and [illegible] that he was a native of St. Johns, New Brunswick, and aged 50.

A Serious Charge.

Felix Cohen and James M. Duff were arrested yesterday on charges of perjury in connection with the case of Darling II. Hasbrouck and Rufus Charles Schwartz recently. The prisoners made affidavits that they were employed by Henry Schwartz a brother of the deceased, and others, to swear falsely in order to convict Haskell of murder.

Operations of a Chinese Steamship Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—News has been received by the *City of Peking* from China that the Chinese Merchants Steamship Company is contemplating putting on a line of steamers to Honolulu and that they will probably continue the route to this port. The company is very wealthy and under able management, and has already succeeded to a great extent in crowding out foreign steamship lines on the Chinese coast.

Double Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Oakland says that at the Nicoll House, Oakland, at 8:30 last evening, Herbert Benton and Frankie Woodward both committed suicide by shooting themselves with the same pistol, the man killing himself first. It was a premeditated deed, as both had threatened to kill themselves. Nothing is known of the cause of trouble.

STRIKE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

ALL THE CABINET MAKERS IN THE CITY QUIT WORK.

A Twenty-Five Per Cent. Increase of Wages Demanded.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Yesterday the cabinet makers of the city held a meeting and resolved to strike today if their demand for an increase of twenty-five per cent. was not complied with. They give as the cause of their grievance that it is impossible for them to live on the present rate of wages. The piece system which they denounce consists in paying each workman by the dozen for bedsteads, bureaus, tables, etc. Prices vary in the different factories according to the amount of machine work done, workmen in some being called upon to prepare woodwork, while in others it is given them partly prepared to be put together. They claim that good workmen cannot make over $8 per week.

This morning the movement was begun by the employes of the West Coast factory, at the corner of Fourth and Bryant streets, who in a body, with flags flying, marched to Grant's factory on Brannan street, near Sixth, where they were joined by the hands there who numbered 45 men. The procession then marched successively to Craggen's factory on Brannan street, between Sixth and Seventh, where 25 more strikers were added; then to L. & E. Emanuel's factory, on Berry street, between Fourth and Fifth, where 40 men joined; thence to Fry's, on King street, between Third and Fourth streets, and to the San Francisco factory, opposite, where the employes of these two factories, numbering about 40 men, joined in. The strikers then proceeded out toward South San Francisco, taking in all factories and small workshops in that locality, the men from which all stopped work to a man. All these cabinet makers belong to the trades' assembly, and during the continuance of the strike will receive $9 and $6 per week for married and single men respectively. There are two branches of the union, one of which is German, and indications are that there will be a general strike among them.

THE NEW PROJECT.

Plan for Building the Esquimalt Dry Dock, and the Vale-Savona Railroad. Contracts to be Let Immediately and Work Commenced.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

VICTORIA, Oct. 28.—Intending contractors for the dry dock and Vale-Savona railway are in town. The railway work is divided into four sections: Section 1, from Emery to Boston Bar is to be completed by Dec 31, 1883; Section 2, Boston Bar to Lytton, by June 30, 1884; section 3 from Lytton to Junction flat by Dec. 31, 1884; section 4 from Junction flat to Savona by June 30, 1885. No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms prepared for the purpose, and with the schedule of quantities correctly priced and accurately footed out, nor unless an accepted bank cheque for $5000 for each section accompanies the tender. These cheques will in each case be forfeited if the party tendering declines or fails to enter into the contract for the works when called upon. In the event of a tender not being accepted the cheque will be returned. To such tender must be attached the signature of two responsible and to vent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of the contract. So soon as a tender is accepted the parties concerned must be prepared, immediately after being notified, to enter into the contract and give security for the due fulfillment of the same by deposit of money or its equivalent in value at current rates of public securities or bank stocks, to the amount of five per cent. on the full sum of the contract, of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part. The work on each section is to be commenced and proceeded with as soon as practicable after the person or persons whose tender may be accepted shall have entered into the contract.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

A Puget Sound Cargo.

SEATTLE, Oct. 28.—The P. M. S. S. Co's steamship *Chas* sails hence to-morrow morning for Victoria and San Francisco. She will take a good passenger list, and the following freight from several sound ports: 1,000 sacks of grain; 75 tons of which is wheat and the balance oats; 2300 cases of canned salmon; 150 half barrels of salmon; 3 whole barrels of salmon; 40 barrels of porter from A. Schrah & Co.; 400 tons of shakes and barrels; 500 bales of hops; 50 tons of waterpipe; 20 tons of miscellaneous freight.

Fatal Accident.

PORT TOWNSEND Oct. 28. David W. Anderson, a logger on Whidby Island, opposite Port Ludlow, accidentally shot and killed himself to-day while cleaning a gun to a shot adjacent to his dwelling house. He leaves a widow and four children.

Masonic Excursion.

The steamer *Mary Taylor* has been chartered to carry a number of Scottish rite masons to Port Blakely on Thursday to install the officers of Tahoma Council of Perfection.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria Shipping News.

VICTORIA, Oct. 28. Passengers for [illegible] per ship [illegible] from Victoria [illegible] Oct. 28. [illegible] Sound ports [illegible] Oct. 28. [illegible] Victoria [illegible] Oct. 28. [illegible] Victoria [illegible] Oct. 28. [illegible] Victoria

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT 20 1879

RECEIPTS OF GOLD.

The cause of the present remarkable flow of gold from Europe to the United States is a subject of general discussion, many erroneously attributing it to the supposed fact that we are exporting much more largely than in former years. But the figures of the bureau of statistics show that this is not the case. Exports of this year not only fall twenty-five millions below those of last yet we have received this year nearly fifty millions of gold, while last year we received none at all. The receipts of gold, therefore, are not to be taken as an indication of an increased volume of trade. They are simply a change in the mediums of foreign remittances. Up to a recent period Europe held a large quantity of the bonds of the United States and of the several states, together with railroad and municipal bonds in vast amounts. It was easier and cheaper to remit these evidences of indebtedness to us in payment of the balance of trade in our favor than to ship gold. Last year enough of such bonds were to be had to make gold remittances unnecessary. This year the bonds are not to be had, and gold comes in their place. Receipts of gold from Europe are evidence, therefore, that the greater part of our indebtedness to Europe has been paid, or in other words, that the evidences of that indebtedness have changed ownership by transfer from Europeans to American hands. The comparatively small amounts of American bonds now in Europe are not to any great extent on the market but are held as investments. The whole matter is explained by the simple statement that the large balances in our favor on the foreign trade of 1877 and 1878, were settled by remittances of bonds, and the supply of these being nearly exhausted, the balances of 1879 are necessarily paid in gold. Were it not for our prohibitory tariff we would be getting cheap goods to supply our wants instead of this gold; and this would be a consequence of greatest value to our country, though perhaps unaccountable to those who look on gold as the principal and most useful form of wealth, and who cannot conceive that we want cheap commodities from foreign countries in return for exports rather than gold. The country has abundance of money and has not abundance of cheap goods. The greater part of our exports is made up of cereals, cotton, tobacco, petroleum and provisions; that is, the produce of our soil. If, in return for this produce, we could get cheap steel rails and the whole class of commodities into which iron enters, we should obtain what is necessary for development of the country and the advancement of its prosperity. Gold is useful chiefly as a medium of exchanging commodities. It is not the foundation of industrial development. It is the creature of industry, not the creator of it. It is of use to one only as he parts with it, differing therein from almost every other form of wealth. Almost any person, it would seem, might be able to see that it would be far more to our advantage here to get commodities from England at cheap rates for our produce than to take gold for such produce and then pay out the gold as we must for the commodities at high rates to "protected" eastern manufacturers.

THE EAR TO ADMISSION.

In an article on Washington territory and her request to be admitted as a state, the Chicago *Times* grants the probability that by December, 1881, when the first representative from the state would take his seat, the population would be up to the representative ratio; that is, 131,000. The rate of gain for two years past makes this in fact practically certain. Last year the territory cast 12,847 votes for delegate, or fully three times the vote cast for representative in more than one district in the southern states. Again, it is a fact that fully a dozen states were admitted with less population than Washington territory has now. Oregon was one of these. Illinois, which now contains above three millions of inhabitants, was another. In 1818 Illinois was admitted, and in 1820, as shown by the national census of that year, she had but 55,162 inhabitants. Washington now has considerably more population than Illinois had two years after her admission; and as to wealth, Washington is immeasurably ahead of the Illinois of 1820. The same comparison might be made with many other states, with similar results. But Washington is not to be admitted now upon any showing however favorable as to population and wealth. No argument is worth anything against a certain political fact which is thus stated by the *Times*: "The republican candidate for delegate was elected last year by 1301 majority on a total vote of 12,847, which was equivalent to a majority of more than 37,000 in the state of Illinois. That will settle the question of admission by congress at the next session, and may settle it for a number of years to come, unless the people of the territory send a democratic delegate to Washington. The house is democratic, and will be until December, 1881, and the senate will be until March, 1881, and probably until March, 1883. There is no chance, therefore, for Washington before the presidential election of 1880, and probably none before December, 1882, no matter what the increase in the population of the territory may be in the meantime." When it is remembered that Oregon was admitted in 1859, with 20,000 fewer inhabitants than Washington has now, solely for the purpose of putting two pro-slavery democrats in the senate and of obtaining three electoral votes for 1860 to reinforce the south, then "solid" as now against the republican party, it is plain enough why Washington, strongly republican, will yet have to wait, till the political constitution of congress is changed. Owing to the slow methods by which the senate is changed there is little probability that Washington can come in as a state before 1885. The south, which rules the democratic party, will understand the significance of Gen. Grant's remark at Vancouver, that "we can't have too many states in this latitude."

AN EDUCATIONAL DISCOVERY.

Boston, the hub of learning, and all Massachusetts are delighted with an alleged discovery in the methods of imparting instruction in the public schools, through which great educational reforms are promised. We are told that in 1873 the directors of Quincy public schools reached the sagacious conclusion that there had been no perceptible improvement during the preceding ten years in the methods of instruction of the schools. Everything went on much as it had done from the beginning of the system. Something must be done, but what? Innovation is never tolerated here if it can be avoided as impossible. In the Quincy schools the old methods of instruction had been followed from time immemorial, while the general commercial business of the state's metropolis had undergone a complete revolution. Had the schools of Quincy kept pace with the rest of the world? The answer was that the directors entered upon a new departure in the management of the public schools, and that departure is the subject of a pamphlet by Charles Francis Adams, Jr., in which we are favored with a full exposition of the Quincy system and its results.

Not to go fully into details, which would require great space, it may be enough to say that when the discovery was made that the children, though they could run over the rules of reading, of grammar, and of elementary arithmetic by rote were unable to apply rules and principles which they could repeat with a kind of parrot facility, it was resolved to throw away the multiplicity of books and teach merely by oral instruction. The mind of the learner was not to be made a kind of carpet on which to throw away a lot of useless lumber in the shape of phrases that sound [illegible] memorizing or impression [illegible] was rejected. The theory that was to be put first and the memory culture must then come afterwards. Letters were not declined or the alphabet learned word first, and a knowledge of particular signs of letters came upon them unawares. Reading at sight and writing offhand were made the basis of the new system. The old mechanical school parsing was discarded as empty mumbo. Operations were performed before the whole school, and the recitations of things shown by their proofs and examples, instead of referring the classes to "get the rule." The results of this scheme of teaching are described as highly satisfactory. We are only astonished that the system is not to quincy, and that some of the Boston journals hail it as a discovery. Schools "out west" discarded the old hum-drum methods long ago and adopted better. Had the directors of the Quincy schools sent their scribe to Portland, they might have obtained much information on the sort they needed, with less apparent trouble.

The democratic paper of Umatilla says the defeat of Ewing in Ohio serves the democratic party right. "A party," it says, "that has so little respect for itself and the rights of its members as to nominate such a fiend as Ewing for governor of a great state, should not succeed until they learn better." Now the fact is Ewing was nominated for the very reason for which this Oregon democratic journal condemns him and calls him a fiend; that is, he had fought gallantly through the war, and it was believed that he would get the soldier vote and checkmate republican stalwartism. And there can be no doubt that he got more votes by thousands than any representative of the old copperheadism of the Vallandigham type could possibly have obtained. Republicans didn't vote against Geneva. Ewing because they regarded him as a "fiend" for having fought on the side of the union during the war, but because he had abandoned the political company which once honored him, had become one of the northern partners of the solid south, and taken up with pernicious and dangerous financial doctrines. But on the other hand it was precisely for these reasons that he got the solid democratic vote of Ohio. It is not probable that the democratic national convention next year will declare that a man who fought for his country is a "fiend" on that account. Hence probably Gen. Hancock will be nominated for the presidency, and Oregon Bourbonism will have no choice but to support him.

The aims of a solid south have been dangerous only through a divided north, and a solid south will be no longer possible when the north fully resumes its rightful guardianship of the government it saved once before from these too unanimous gentry on the other side of the Ohio and the Potomac. Once the present conspiracy crushed, the next census will give such decisive ascendency to the republican states of the north, and especially of the northwest, that the south will lose all hope of restoring the rule of its ancient and effete regime, the old Bourbon oligarchy will gradually perish of inanition, and new political organizations based on new issues will take the places of those which will die with the confederate democracy of to-day.

Referring to the fact that one Edward Kerrigan has commenced proceedings to test the right of Kalloch, mayor elect of San Francisco, and of all other candidates of his party to their seats on the ground that they pledged themselves to accept salaries less than those now paid, which it is alleged is something in the nature of a bribe, the *Bulletin* "has no difficulty in concluding that Mr. Kerrigan is a citizen of the most delicate moral structure," though he "does not aver whether he was bribed himself in this way to vote for the candidates in question, or whether he feared merely that the moral principles of other electors were under mined thereby."

A "steam navigation convention" was held a few days since at Cincinnati. Gen. Negley read a statistical report of the amount of commerce last year, in which he said the cotton crop last year was the largest on record, being 6,800,000 bales, seventy per cent. of which was exported. The grain crops of 1878 and 1879 have been simply enormous, the annual yield falling but little short of 400,000,000 bushels, of which 20 per cent. was exported. Great activity has marked the exportation of breadstuffs, and the movement of coal and iron, and the shipment of provisions to Europe from this country amounts to about six thousand tons daily.

Recently the Louisville *Courier-Journal* said: "We may lose Ohio, and we may lose New York, and if we do, heaven help us! But, in either event, or in both, the necessity for the old (presidential) ticket is rather increased than diminished. It will be for Mr. Tilden to say whether he can afford to make the sacrifice of another campaign."

A late dispatch gives the New York *Tribune* as authority for the statement that Gen. Arthur, chairman of the New York state republican committee, expresses a cheerful confidence in a majority of something near 100,000 votes for Cornell, and a majority of 20,000 or 30,000 for the rest of the ticket.

There were no deputy marshals at the polls in the recent elections, and the "military intimidation" was merely in the minds of the roaring demagogues. But the party which was howling about these things was beaten all the same.

DIED

In this city, Oct. 18, of consumption, Mrs. W. F. Gleim.

The funeral will take place from 211 Sixth St., Thursday at 2 P. M.

San Francisco papers please copy.

NEW TO-DAY.

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...ARGE OFFICE ROOM FIRST

...Hill & ... 15 stand for Fire

...W Prentice & Co's Music Store,

...E FOR RENT

...IRD AND MARKET STREETS,

...house and ... location. Inquire

...of D W WILLIAMS 249

...ED HOUSE TO LET

...LY FURNISHED TWO STORY

...No ... 101 Tenth street, contain-

...ath with kitchen in the base-

...ed for 1 or 2 months. Enquire

...W HOUSE JUST ERECTED,

...th of Taylor St ... has 2 rooms

... 2 water closets laundry wood

...marble mantle in parlors, con

...olic. A ... to JOHN WILSON,

...FOR RENT.

...TWO-STORY DWELLING

...desirable location corner 12th

...t, roomy ... store ... nicely fitted up, newly pa-

...STORES

...just finished in the new brick

...between Salmon and Main

...state. Apply corner Fourth and

...

...TO RENT.

...FRONT ROOM IN A QUIET

...Inquire Lewers Box 900

...BRICK BUILDING SUITABLE

...en's boarding house or hotel,

...122½ Front street

...FOR SALE.

...FOR SALE.

...POWER ENGINE AND BOIL-

...machines nearly new. Address

...this office.

...FOR SALE.

...FURNISHED LODGING House

...central locality. Terms easy.

...A B STOVALL & SON

...102 First street, Portland.

...CHEAP BUILDING LOTS FINE

...CLARK & UPTON, Real Estate

...Front street.

...FOR SALE.

...NG A FIRSTCLASS BUSINESS

...ion in the city. Address JOHN

...ice

...FOR SALE.

...FREEHOLD PROPERTY IN

...hinton county, Oregon oppo-

...ion, consisting of house and

...s a stable, good well water,

... also lot and store adjoining.

...dry goods store. This prop-

...and well adapted for an hotel or

...cheap for cash, is the

...ve the country. For further

...to J E Cornelius Cornelius,

...sep20tf1m

...AL NOTICES.

...OF PARTNERSHIP.

...EBY GIVEN THAT THE CO

...erofore existing between the

...the firm name of ... Mans-

...his day dissolved by mutual

...ther retiring from said firm.

... will be continued between

...heo Mansfield, who ... assume

...s and receipt for any accounts

HENRY KOCH

THEO MANSFIELD

DELL S LASHIER.

...1879 ... if

...MEN OF LEISURE, LATELY

...and members of the ... schemi-

...correspondence with a few young

...and refinement, with a view to

...and with a possibility of better

...dress Eugene Varlocutt Hazy

...bes or Alvert E Santell care

...07ddt

...S FOR NOVELTIES AND

...ek, A S SPENCE & CO 21

...isco Cal ... a2w2m

...FARM FOR SALE.

...AIRY FARM, CONTAINING

..., will be sold reasonably if ap-

...quire of E MARTIN & CO.,

..., CORNELIUS, Forest Grove

...a10dtf

...SIONAL CARDS

...ARNOLD, M. D.,

...ysician and ... surgeon.

...ence and Office

...REET AND THIRD STS

...BANISS, M. D.,

...NIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

...r First and Main Sts.

...llowing gentlemen is whom

...m in California. Reuben Weeks.

...W Whalley Esqr.

...FORD. DR. A. L. FORD.

... and Residence

...Montgomery Sts —No 369.

... attention given to

...OMEN AND CHILDREN

...A M 8 P M ... a3dtm

...NANCIAL.

...Y TO LOAN

...CURED BY

...ATE MORTGAGES

...Within This State

...IN

...$500 to $30,000

... or Portland City

...roperty.

... Apply to

...IAM REID.

...t, Portland, Oregon.

...H. KOONTZ.

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...RCHANT.

...REDUCED.

...Warehouse in storage

...in dealer in

...OTHING, GROCERIES

...rdware and

...MERCHANDISE.

...ibal in 1880

...JAMES H KOONTZ.

...GER

...MACHINES

...TH THE LEAD

...6,432

...

...

...

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 29, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC SCHEMES.

An Interview with the Editor of the Cincinnati "Commercial"—Counting Out" Next Year.

Cincinnati Correspondence New York Tribune.

Speaking of the democratic schemes, Mr. Halstead said: "The democratic leaders are especially sanguine about the supervisors law. You know the history of the committee they sent here to prefer charges and manufacture testimony to sustain Thurman's charges. The memorialists had their orders by circular. All this clamor about supervisors means that the democrats think that one ward under the control of a romancing Kentuckian can and carry a state for the Solid Southern purpose. Whatever it is, if they can't succeed, the democrats are setting up a precedent, and cultivating a day by day, to enable their congress to throw out the votes of republican states where supervisors are employed. Congress is to elect the next president. The whole extra session should be read by the lamp. They are preparing to change the rules so as make the house a revolutionary committee. Hunton's bill about counting electoral votes absolutely refers the presidential election to congress in terms as blunt as plain as any that can be produced. Of course this is with a purpose. Democrats claim both houses of congress, and say, 'You counted your man in, how we will count our man in,' and so they will.

"Then you don't believe there is any chance of securing a republican president next year?"

"No, the democrats will use congress provided they can secure the house, and they already have the organization so to secure it. If the republicans dare alternative of submitting to a technical legality—manufactured to order by the confederate brigadier caucus—or accepting civil war. The only chance of saving the country from the completion of confederate rule over the whole United States is for the republicans to elect the next nominee. That will block the game, but we shall lose the presidency."

"It seems to me that the very apprehension you express lies at the bottom of the Grant movement. People say that the confederate democracy in congress would not dare count Grant out if he should be elected."

"That is a mistake. Grant would be no more obstacle than John Smith. The Grant enthusiasm does well as a matter of personal compliment to a great soldier returning from abroad, where he has been highly honored; but when the republicans get down seriously to the business of selecting a candidate they will hesitate about offering the country no other escape from confederate rule than a third term of Grant, with the promise of a fourth, and so on down the broad road the republicans have traveled. To dominate Grant would be to take the ridicule off the democratic charge of a threatened change in our form of government and make it a momentous matter. The second sober thought will come in good time, and the thing that now seems certain will be found impossible. The common sense of the country will be against the third term, with all it implies. The republican leaders cannot afford to abdicate now and forever in favor of Grant. Not one of them, with possibly the exception of Conkling, would have the dignity of a ward politician if he should again be president. They would be submerged, and never emerge from the flood, and Blaine would not be bigger and better than a fly on a bull's horn, and he is a man of great stature as he stands. The Republican party would be ripped up by a third term nomination. It is the one way to do the party to death. Besides, Grant would be counted out the same as any other man. He is only a simple citizen. He would have to submit to the congress of the United States, now the creature of a confederate committee—and this very degradation can be traced to Grant's administration. Still, he is expected to serve as a sanctuary to overpower rebels by moral and physical right. This is neither republicanism nor manliness. It is childishness and mischievous. Grant's reception is all right, and is no more than he deserves. I am glad to see him get his fill of glory; but it don't follow that the country must be tied up in a rag and presented to him as a little testimonial of our affectionate helplessness."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 28.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Silver, 1[illegible]c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Silver Bullion—1000 fine, per fine ounce, 1[illegible]c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—U. S. Bonds—5s of '81 3[illegible]; 4½s, 5½; 4s, 2½. Closed—5s, 3½; 4½s, 5½; 4s, 2½.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Consols, 97 15-16 money; 98 account.

Silver—English standard, 9 ounces, 925 fine, 58½. U. S. Bonds—5s, 3½; 4½s, 5½; 4s, 2½.

The local wheat market partakes of the depression noted in our advices from abroad, and buyers are doing less than at any time since the busy season began, as holders have not yet come to the conclusion to make the concession demanded. Quotations depend more generally than heretofore upon the party from whom they are sought, holders standing out for $1 95 or above, when buyers are unwilling to pay over $1 85 or $1 87½. The market is unsteady and a few days time may develop important fluctuations.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.

Wheat—Weak at $1 90@1 97½.
Flour—Dull.
Oats—Weak.
Barley—Dull.
Wool—Firm.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 28.—No. 1 standard wheat is quotable to-day at 12s per cwt; No. 2 11s 7d; Red winter, 11s 7d; White Michigan, 11s 8d; Red American spring, No. 3 to No. 2, 9s 11d@10 1d. Spot business in wheat is dull and the market inactive.

Beerbohm's Wheat Report.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Floating cargoes are firmly held in the absence of any special demand. Cargoes on passage and for shipment are not much in demand. Wheat in Mark Lane is firmly held at 58s for No. 2 spring, and 62s 6d@64s for red winter. Good cargoes Calif. on coast, per qr of 500 lbs, 58s. London quotations for good shipping, Calif. wheat, just shipped or to be promptly shipped to Queenstown, for orders 9 500 lbs 57s 6d; same nearly due, 57s. The English country markets are generally 1s and 2s cheaper; French country markets 1s and 1 franc per 100 kilos cheaper. Farmers' delivery of wheat during the past week, 85,000@40,000 qrs. At Liverpool, spot wheat is quoted steady without change.

Gold and Stock Company's Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.

Wheat—Very quiet at about $2 for choice.
Barley—Firm with fair demand.
Oats—Nominal; nothing coming in.
Flour—Quiet.
Wool—Very firm.
Oats—Feed; market dull with but little doing.
Potatoes—Sweets, 75c; early rose, 80c for choice; garnet Chili, 90c for choice.
Eggs—Calif[illegible] fresh choice, 40c. Market dull and but little doing.

Charters—Ship Great Admiral to Liverpool £3 5s 3d; ship Indiana, at same rate; Br ship Ardgowan, private, prior to arrival; bark Caprera, prior to arrival, to Cork at £3 5s; Br ship Karl Derby, prior, to Cork at £2 12s 6d; bark Brezee goes to New York.

Tonnage—To port registered engaged for wheat, 50,000; miscellaneous, 3200; disengaged, 15,000 tons; way, 150,000. Last year, respectively, 34,000; 11,000; 62,000, 125,000.

Receipts the past 24 hours: 11,000 qr sk flour, 60,000 ctls wheat, 600 ctls oats, 650 sks potatoes, 25, 600 doz eggs, including a car of western.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

Wheat—Irregular, $1 40@1 46.
Flour—Quiet.
Wool—Active at full prices; fall, 19@20c; hurry, 12@16c; spring, 29@33c; barry, 17@20c. Pulled, 27@35c.
Hides—In fair demand and prices have advanced to 22½@23c.
Whale Oil—Firm; winter unbleached, 38@42c; bleached, 56@58.
Sperm Oils—Firm; winter unbleached 73@73c; bleached, 83@95c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.

Bacon—Short rib sides, $5 80@5 85.
Wheat—$1 17½ per bushel paid for November, $1 17½ paid for January.
Lard—$7 10 paid for January.

Shipping Intelligence.

[SPECIAL TO MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.]

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 27.—Arrived—Br ship Celtic, San Francisco.

Sailed 17th—Ger bk Niagara, Honolulu.

PENARTH, Oct. 16—Sailed—Ship Austria, San Francisco.

ROCKPORT, Oct. 16—Arrived—Br ship Crocket, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27—Arrived—Steamer Costa, Sprockles, Hawaiian Islands.

Sailed—Br ship Z Thompson, Sydney; Br ship Cumberland, Liverpool; bark Baines, Tacoma; bk Oscar, Bay.

VICTORIA, Oct. 25—Sailed—R. Sevia, N. S. W.

San Francisco via Port Townsend—Br ship Mercantile, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELY, Oct. 25—Sailed—Br ship Mercantile, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Oct. 27—Sailed—Schr Caroline Lee, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28—Arrived—Schr Kate Kimball, Coos Bay; schr Mary Ellen, Humboldt.

Sailed—Br ship Z Thompson, Sydney; Br ship Cumberland, Liverpool; bark Baines, Tacoma; bk Oscar, Bay.

Read and Learn for Yourself,

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.

MORNING BOARD.

[illegible]

AFTERNOON BOARD.

[illegible]

OYSTERS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO LOVERS OF

GOOD OYSTERS.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE PRICE [illegible]

Some to be had at the BEST OYSTERS served.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

113 FIRST STREET,

Adjoining Odd Fellows' Temple.

OLYMPIA OYSTERS.

100 LBS. FOR $200.

TRICKLE & CO.,

[illegible]

THE OXFORD,

56 First St., comp. Corbett's New Block,

MRS. WALKER & SON.

Oysters in every style 25 cents per plate. Meals to order. Fresh Baltimore Oysters [illegible]

OYSTERS.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURnish families with the best selected Oysters in the city. All orders left [illegible] P. M. will be delivered to any part of the city.

EASTERN OYSTERS

Received on every steamer at

KEITH'S,

o23tf Corner of One and First.

OYSTERS, FISH,

GAME AND POULTRY.

A full line of the above at all times will be found at the stock of

J. C. MENDENHALL,

Vanhill St., between First and Second.

As the Oyster and Fish season is now fully open, I am prepared to furnish as good quality and as cheap as any regular house in the city. Please give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to quality and prices.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

J. C. MENDENHALL.

MECHANICS' FAIR!

OPEN EVERY DAY

From 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 6:30 to 10 P. M.

SATURDAY

Music will begin at 2 P. M., also in the evening, as usual.

Single Admission.....50c
Children under 12.....25c
COMMUTATION TICKETS:
15 Admissions.....5 00
7 " 2 50

For Sale at Allsky's, Hegele's, First street, and at ticket office at Pavilion. 625

Mechanics' Fair,

PORTLAND.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS WILL BE Sold from Roseburg and stations north to Albany inclusive, at $5 50 each, and at half fare from Creswell and stations north to Tangent, inclusive, good for Regular Mail Train coming north on Saturday, October 18th, and Wednesday, October 22d, and Saturday, October 25th, and Wednesday, October 29th, and Saturday, November 1st.

ALSO,

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS will be sold at half fare from Albany and stations north and from Albany Express Train north on Monday, October 20th, and Wednesday, October 22d, and Saturday, October 25th, and Wednesday, October 29th, and Saturday, November 1st.

The above tickets will be good for return trip until November 5th, 1879.

E. P. ROGERS,
G. F. & P. Agt.

MECHANICS' FAIR

AT PORTLAND,

WESTERN OREGON R. R. COMPANY.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS WILL BE Sold at all stations of the W. O. R. R. and O. C. R. R. at half fare, good for [illegible] coming north on Monday, Oct. 20th, Wednesday, Oct. 22d, Saturday, Oct. 25th, Wednesday, Oct. 29th, and Saturday, Nov. 1st. The above tickets will be good for return trip until Nov. 5th, 1879

E. P. ROGERS G. F. & P. Agt.

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DR. PAUL M. BRENAN

The Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast.

IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL

CHRONIC AND DIFFICULT DISEASES.

HAS RETURNED AFTER AN EXTENSIVE tour of the Eastern States, for the past four months. The Doctor while absent visited all the principal Medical Institutions in the largest cities of the United States, and comes back with all the modern methods, instruments and appliances known to the most scientific men in the profession. The Doctor has also brought charts and manikins to illustrate his lectures.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN has been fifteen years lecturing on the Laws of life and Health. In his private and public lectures he has taught men and women the true system of life, how to be healthy and happy, if they would only be guided by his wise counsel. But all cannot hear his delightful and instructive lectures, nor can he tell everything necessary for suffering humanity to know from the public platform before a promiscuous audience. There remains much to be learned from him in his experience extends over broad fields of active professional life. This knowledge so necessary to the welfare of mankind can only be gleaned by private Professional Consultation at his office.

His experience in the various parts of Europe and America gives him such opportunities of learning the delicate diseases which the human family are prone to, their modes of treatment and permanent cure, as no other physician on this Pacific Coast can claim. He has not only treated these diseases most successfully, but has made them a life study, as a few moments' consultation will prove.

He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

Such as SPERMATORRHŒA, or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, or LOSS OF PERFECT VITALITY. Nearly two thirds of all the Chronic Diseases springs either directly or indirectly from some derangement of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by the majority of the Medical Profession.

IT IS TRUE

That persons who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted by any form of sexual disease have a delicacy in putting upon the proper physician in time, from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance, and permit those diseases to exist until their constitutions become corrupted, their organization broken down and the hope of future happiness blighted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence.

Those who call in time upon DR. PAUL M. BRENAN may rest assured that what he will restore them to perfect health and vigor, make their body pure and their mind content, if they will only follow his advice and treatment.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure without fail. No Quack Nostrums used, no shop treatment, no false promises.

Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally, and like questions.

Operations performed.

Office—No. 61 First street, between Oak and Pine.

Office Hours—From 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

CANDY.

Great Reduction in Price!

I will sell to the trade, FRESH AND PURE CANDIES, of all kinds, at SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

All kinds of Stick and Drop Candies at Cents. Fancy Mixed candies in packages [illegible] from 100 lbs. and all other candies [illegible]

Remember, our factory is the only one in Portland [illegible] Portland.

KING OF THE BLOOD

THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

Cures all Humors, from a Common Eruption to the Worst Scrofula.

It purifies the Blood.
It invigorates the Liver.
It regulates the Bowels.
It strengthens the Stomach.

It gives vitality in place of lassitude; cheerfulness in place of gloom, and robust vigor in place of debility.

Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Disordered Liver, Constipation, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short all the numerous diseases and discomforts caused by impure blood are speedily conquered by this powerful corrector, the chief and sovereign of all ancient or modern medical discoveries—King of the Blood.

ITS NAME IS ITS BEST DESCRIPTION, and is a royal dispenser of the blessings of health, and vanquishes the foes that lurk in the blood.

It banishes PIMPLES, SALT RHEUM, SCALY ERUPTIONS, ULCERS, SCALD HEAD, KEYES SORES and all SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

It checks CONSUMPTION in its early stages. It has frequently cured it when advanced.

It disperses TUMORS and CANCERS without the Surgeon's knife.

It cures BRONCHITIS, general or partial.

It cures FEMALE WEAKNESS and DISEASES.

It reduces in a safe and effectual manner all swellings, external or internal.

It eradicates the taint of Mineral Poisons, and establishes a sound constitution.

Many certificates, much further information and full directions for using, will be found in the pamphlet, "Treatise on Diseases of the Blood," which each bottle is enclosed.

Price $1 per bottle containing 12 ounces, or 50 to a dozen. Sold by Dealers in medicine.

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PIANO MAKER AND TUNER.

Sole Agent for the World Renowned

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Gabler's New Scale Upright Pianos.
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Pine Piano Stools and Cloth Covers.
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This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

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Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

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Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds

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HAVING SOLD ALL THE OLD STOCK OF Light Harness I have just received a Fresh Lot of Fine Pleasure and Trotting Harness of Every Variety, Which will be sold at REDUCED rates. Large stock of CHAMOIS and SPONGES. s16d2m

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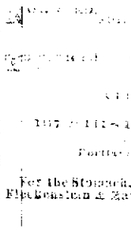

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Best assortment ever offered in Hill's Concord Double & Single HARNESS. Large stock of Fire & Garden HOSE.

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ARE SEWN WITH LINEN THREAD,

And ARE THE MOST PERFECT FITTING."

In putting on or taking off Overalls, the stitch on the crotch often causes them to rip; and to remedy this we are now putting a continuous strip of cloth, extending the entire length of each side of the Overall, from the crotch and seam, a distance of [illegible] inches. Under these improvements, [illegible] Overalls will not rip, [illegible] and [illegible] will wear [illegible] Overalls made [illegible]

Observe the Trade Mark and take no other.

REUSTADTER BROS.

IF IS

GRAIN [illegible] EVERY HERE

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]